

TENSION LESSENED
IN U. S. OVER THE
ARMENIAN CASE

State Department Considers Matter Closed Pending Receipt of Further Official Reports of Submarine Attack.

MAY RAISE QUESTIONS
OVER EXAMINATIONS

Surveillance Exercised by U. S. Customs Officials Likely to be Subject of Probe—No New Cause For Complaint.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—There was a marked lessening of tension in official Washington today over the sinking of the steamship *Armenian* with loss of American lives.

State department authorities still maintained their official silence, pending complete reports from its representatives investigating the disaster, but there was evidence about the department disposition to consider the incident closed as far as this government was concerned.

Officials generally were inclined to accept the press reports showing that Capt. Trickey resisted capture and that the Germans were justified under the rules of war, in sinking the mule ship. It was stated that under international law, a belligerent warship is warranted in sinking an enemy vessel that ignores a warning command to halt even though non-combatants be aboard.

The point was raised in some quarters, however, that in view of the fact that Germany practically had given warning that the kaiser's submarine commanders would sink enemy ships without notice, justification might be found for a merchantman carrying contraband to resist capture, since under this warning the merchant commander had no assurance of safety. But the majority opinion in administration circles seemed inclined toward the former view.

May Raise Questions.
While it was admitted generally that if the official reports should bear out the preliminary accounts of the affair there would be little likelihood of any new cause for complaint, it was pointed out in connection with the issues now pending between the United States and Germany, it was intimated by officials that the sinking of the *Armenian* might raise some questions as to the extent of surveillance exercised by American customs officials over steamships sailing from the United States with contraband cargoes.

It has been conceded by international law experts that Americans have full rights to sell war munitions to any nation at war and there is no statute directing the government to prevent exportation of armaments. It was declared to be a settled principle that the United States cannot permit a belligerent to establish a supply base here or send government ships to take away munitions of war. This phase of the case, it was suggested, might be made the basis of some discussion as the result of the Armenian affair. The belief of officials that the issue in the Lusitania case would be adjusted satisfactorily with Germany has not been changed by this latest loss of American lives at the hands of German submarines. It was stated today.

Likely to be Satisfactory.
This attitude was the result of the unofficial reports from Germany that a preliminary draft of the Berlin reply has been sent to the kaiser and that it is the hope of the German authorities that should the kaiser's Wilson and that the plan to safeguard Americans in the war zone to be suggested in the note will prove satisfactory to the American government.

The work of obtaining facts to present to the British authorities on interference with American shipping is still going forward.

The state department had a new protest against the alleged misuse of the British flag by the *Armenian* for its consideration.

It is stated that affidavits have been sent to Washington by Ambassador Gerard and American consular officers in Germany, accusing the British of flying the stars and stripes apparently to avoid attacks by German submarines.

Searching investigation is being made by the government and it has been intimated that should the facts bear out the charges, representations will be made to Great Britain.

EX-JUDGE MULLIGAN DIES

Represented United States in Samoa and Wrote Famous Poem.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 2.—Only 16 days after the death of his wife, former Judge Hillary Mulligan, formerly United States consul general to Samoa, and author of "In Kentucky," a famous poem, is dead at his home here today of apoplexy. He was 71 years old.

With the exception of the time he was representing this government in Samoa, Judge Mulligan made his home here today of apoplexy. He was 71 years old.

REFUSES TREATMENT, DIES.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 2.—Trusting in the efficacy of prayer, Richard Whitworth, 23 years old, a farmer of Jefferson county, refused to permit doctors to treat him for lock-jaw. He died soon after the county health authorities began seeking legal means to compel him to accept medical treatment.

QUIGLEY IS IMPROVED

Regains Consciousness But Hope of Recovery is Shaded.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 2.—The condition of Rt. Rev. James E. Quigley of Chicago, who is ill at the home of his brother, Police Chief Joseph M. Quigley, 25 Cady st., was reported this morning to be considerably improved. The archbishop rallied during the night and this morning recognized those around his bedside for the first time since Monday afternoon. His first words were to Anthony Czarnecki, Chicago, close physical friend, regarding the welfare of the Chicago archdiocese.

Dr. Les Berger, who was in attendance last night, said at 8:15 o'clock that just now although the archbishop's condition was encouraging, it did not lessen to any extent the fears of his physicians as to the ultimate result of his illness.

ATTACKS BRITISH CABINET

John Redmond Predicts its Fall if it Tamper With Home Rule.

DUBLIN, July 2.—In a sensational speech here last night, John Redmond, leader of the Irish nationalists, voiced his distrust of the new national cabinet of England and predicted that the government would collapse within a week if it attempted any "insane proposal" like the repeal of the home rule law.

"I do not favor the coalition government and cannot understand why it is necessary," said Mr. Redmond. "My mistrust of it was shown plainly by my refusal to join it, but it was only formed for the war time period. Home rule for Ireland will automatically go into effect at the end of the war and nothing can prevent it. I accept the coalition government might propose to repeal the law. If such an insane proposal is put forward the government would not last a week."

SHOT FROM AUTOMOBILE

Retired Merchant of Brooklyn Killed by Unknown Enemy.

NEW YORK, July 2.—In the presence of his two daughters, Frank Monza, a wealthy retired merchant, was shot to death today as he was walking along Garfield place, Brooklyn.

The slayer shot from an automobile and sped away before the alarm could be given. Just before he fired he rose in the tonneau of the motor car and shouted to Monza: "At last I've got you."

Monza's daughters, Julia, 19 years old, and Josephine, 17 years old, told the police their father had long feared assassination and seldom ventured from the house unless accompanied by a body guard. They did not know the origin of their father's fears, but believed it to be an old personal feud.

LUMBERMAN UNDER BOND

Charged With Use of Mails for Fraudulent Purposes.

CHICAGO, July 2.—William A. Davis, president of a lumber company bearing his name, and husband of the woman who, at the national republican convention of 1912, started a 10-minute demonstration by unfurling an American flag and a picture of Theodore Roosevelt from the balcony in the Coliseum, was at liberty under bond today, charged with operating a swindle through use of the mails. It was alleged that he conspired with a lumber checker employed by the Liquid Carbonic Co. to defraud the company in lumber deals.

HUERTA ASSAILS
ATTITUDE OF U. S.
TOWARD MEXICO

Ex-Dictator Denounces His Arrest and Declares He Will be Freed of Charge of Violating Neutrality.

EL PASO, Texas, July 2.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, assailed the attitude of the United States government toward Mexico and predicted that he would be freed of the charge of conspiring to violate the American neutrality laws.

"I shall not speak as Victoriano Huerta, but as a simple bystander," declared the former dictator of Mexico. "What right has the Washington government to give Gen. Francisco Villa all its moral support, allow him to buy munitions of war, treat him like a god instead of the bandit that he is and then at the same time arrest and send an innocent patriotic Mexican, who visits the border to visit his daughter, I am charged with violating the neutrality laws, but I am satisfied that I will be honorably discharged."

It is in spite of work which prompts the American government to take a hostile attitude toward me, I am surprised; if it is the law, I do not understand it; if it is policy then I characterize it as ridiculous.

"Tell me is there a government in Mexico?"

"No. Well, if there is no government in Mexico, why does not Washington treat as criminals those Villistas and Carranzistas who daily meet in your territory, buy arms here, borrow money, and in other words, depend upon the United States for supplies with which to carry on their work, assassination, thievery and pillage in my own dear country."

"I went to your court house to prove my innocence of the charge against me, I was informed that my trial was postponed until July 11. Why was this? It is because the government has nothing on me."

CREW MEMBERS
HELD CAPTIVES
ON SUBMARINE

Richmond Doctor Among Survivors of *Armenian* Rescued and Held as Prisoner by Germans Who Sank Steamer.

SHELL CUT ROPES OF
LOWERING LIFE BOAT

Cabin Boy of 15 Tells Thrilling Tale Ravalling Sea Fiction, Describing Rescue by Belgian Trawler Stevens.

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CARDIFF, Wales, July 2.—Several members of the crew of the torpedoed Leyland liner *Armenian*, among them Dr. J. S. Vaso of Richmond, Va., were made prisoners by the German submarine U-38, which sank the steamer, according to survivors who are in Cardiff. Those taken on board the U-38 were picked up out of the water after a shell from the submarine had cut the ropes of a filled lifeboat, which was being lowered. Instead of placing them in another boat, however, the Germans retained them.

It is declared that while the Germans showed consideration for the whites, they acted harshly toward the negroes. Some of the negro stock tenders, who were thrown into the water when the ropes of the lifeboat were cut, swam toward the submarine. When they tried to clamber on board the German sailors kicked their hands.

Capt. J. Trickey of the *Armenian* was the last man to leave his ship.

Tells Thrilling Tale.
An exciting story is told by Ernest Robert Talbot, a 15-year-old cabin boy and it has all the thrills of sea tale by Robert Louis Stevenson.

"That was my first trip," said young Talbot, "when I was 12 years old. I was on the *Armenian* when it was sunk. I was in the first lifeboat. It was this lifeboat that was plunged into the water by a German shell cutting the ropes.

The boat was about half way down, I continued the cabin boy, "when along came a shell and clipped the ropes clean. We all tumbled into the water and began swimming around. I guess I must have been in the water for an hour before I was picked up by another boat which I found to contain my brother. We were in the lifeboat about 12 hours before being picked up, but it was not so bad for the weather was clear and the water smooth. We all got mighty thirsty though, and I was so hungry I could have eaten my boots. All through the night we could see the Germans firing minute light while they looked for another ship to sink. After a bit we discovered the lighthouse on Lundy island and rowed in that direction but when the Germans saw us they fired a shell toward our boat and we turned around and rowed away as fast as we could.

"At last the Belgian trawler, *Prest Stevens*, came along and took us on board, landing us at Milfordhaven, Wales.

The only officers drowned were the fourth officer. Four of the crew died in one boat. One had his head blown almost off and another had both his legs shot away.

Capt. Trickey, who was the last man to leave the *Armenian*, acted splendidly.

Keep Ship's Doctor.
"Two of the lifeboats were found to be empty," continued Capt. Trickey, "but five of the lifeboats, lashed together with the water-logged ones in the middle so that they would not sink.

The U-38 took on board the ship's doctor, who is an American. They also took on board two other white men. When the negroes tried to climb on board the submarine the German sailors kicked them off.

"I had a mighty narrow escape before Trickey surrendered. I was standing on the deck alongside of a negro seaman named Johnson, when suddenly this man struck me with his first, knocking me flat. As I fell a shell struck the deck just above my head. The negro had heard the noise of the approaching shell. It missed him, but killed four men inside the deck house."

Twenty-two survivors were brought to Cardiff and are being cared for here by the seamen's union. Several wounded are in the war hospital at Bristol.

The *Armenian* lasted half an hour, after being torpedoed, according to John Wiley, a member of the engine room force, who said: "I was in the engine room all the time we were being shelled. It was not until a shell came down through the engine room skylight and smashed one of the cylinders that we gave up hope of escaping. It was about five minutes after eight when the *Armenian* went down with her bow high in the air. This was 20 minutes after she had been torpedoed. I saw Germans kicking colored men, who tried to climb aboard the submarine."

The boat in which I got away started with only 16 in it. After half an hour we had increased it to 36. I saw W. H. Parks, the ship's baker, killed. His body was blown to pieces."

In all about 160 shells were fired at the *Armenian*. The cannonade was directed by the commander of the submarine who, wearing greasy brown overalls, stood leaning against the conning tower of the submarine.

EXPLOSION KILLS FIFTEEN.
MARSEILLES, France, July 2.—Fifteen men were killed and many injured by an explosion in a government fuse factory here Thursday.

YOUTH GOES TO CHAIR

Expires Murder of Express Agent Who Befriended Him.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 2.—Spurning assistance as he coolly walked to the death chair, 23-year-old David Dunn was electrocuted in Auburn prison today for the murder of Harry Edwards, a Wells Fargo express agent at Corning in February, 1914. Thomas Mott Osborn, the prison reformer and warden at Sing Sing, tried unsuccessfully to secure a respite for Dunn.

The condemned youth was reconciled to his fate, saying that death was preferable to life imprisonment. His last words, spoken to the prison chaplain were:

"Good bye, father."

Dunn had bade farewell to his mother and her latest troops some minutes after he was strapped into the death chair he was dead.

Dunn's crime created bitter feelings. He had asked Edwards for permission to sleep upon the floor of the prison and afterward demanded money. When the agent refused Dunn drew a revolver and fired. The crime was promptly discovered by a telephone operator for, during the struggle in the express office the telephone instrument had been knocked over and disconnected. While he was in prison Dunn proved a model prisoner and knitted many articles for the Polish war sufferers.

CAPTURE FIRE THROWING
ENGINE FROM GERMANS

Official "Eye Witness" Gives Description of Machine Used For Spraying Hot Liquid.

LONDON, July 2.—British troops have captured one of the machines used by the Germans to throw burning liquid upon the allies. A description of the contrivance is given in a narrative written by the official English "eye witness" at the front and issued by the government press bureau.

The captured apparatus, says the eye witness, "comprises a portable reservoir holding inflammable liquid and means for spraying it. The form in which it is carried is a small cart on wheels. It is propelled by a hand pump which is a steel cylinder containing oil and compressed air.

"Separate chambers for the latter consist of suitable lengths of metal pipe.

"It is fitted with universal joints and a nozzle capable of rotation in any direction. When the valve is turned on the air pressure forces the oil out of the nozzle in a fine spray which is carried a distance of 20 yards. The oil is ignited automatically at the nozzle and continues to issue in a sheet of flame until the air pressure falls low or the oil is exhausted."

The captured machine gave the following information as to military operations:

"South of Messines on the night of June 24 some Bavarians who had recently taken over a section of the defenses, celebrated their presence in the front line by undertaking a local offensive form."

"A party under a lieutenant advanced to make a bomb attack on our trenches, but the men did not follow their officers, who were bayoneted on our parapet."

"In one quarter of the front on Friday (June 25) our artillery silenced three German guns, blew down a house which was sheltering a four-gun battery, and destroyed a trench and also dispersed hostile working parties in front of Cunehy."

"The La Basse church, which has been a familiar landmark in front of our right is gradually disappearing. The Germans have so far been unable to get down the front of the roof. It is not known whether the dismantlement is rendered necessary by the structure's unsafe condition or under other considerations."

"It is reported the Germans are again using engines for throwing burning liquid against the French."

ONE SUNK, ONE DAMAGED.
CARDIFF, Wales, July 2.—The British steamer *Argyll* was sunk and the Tunisian damaged by a German submarine, according to advices received by shipping agents here today.

The *Argyll* was torpedoed June 23, but was beached near Lowestoft and subsequently repaired. She was a vessel of 4,220 tons, and placed between England and Canada.

The *Argyll* was 3,547 tons and hailed from New Castle.

TURK DEFEAT UNCONFIRMED.
ATHENS, July 2.—No official confirmation has yet been received of reports that the allies have captured Krithia, chief defensive position of the Turks on Gallipoli peninsula, but it is known that the Anglo-French forces have inflicted heavy losses on the Ottoman troops.

The Turks' losses in the last 10 days of fighting near Krithia are estimated at more than 12,000 men.

Supported by the allied warships, who poured a terrific fire upon the Turks' redoubts, French troops on Wednesday captured several trenches and communicating tunnels which the Turks had constructed.

The bombardment by the warships which caused severe damage to the Turkish forts was conducted from the Dardanelles and from the gulf of Saros.

YACHT BURNS, TWO ESCAPE

Gasoline Explodes on Power Boat and Ship is Destroyed.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Two men narrowly escaped death in a fire that did \$1,000 damage to the 40-foot power yacht *Lavinia*. The boat was moored near Riverside park when it caught fire. A large quantity of gasoline exploded and Edward Duffy, owner of the boat, and a companion were on the yacht at the time. Both men leaped into the river to save themselves and were hauled ashore by firemen. The fire was not extinguished until the yacht was burned to the water's edge.

SAYS HE MADE THREATS
Charging that her husband has threatened to kill her and that once he emphasized his threat by throwing a meat fork at her and wounding her in the arm, Alko Kulpanoski petitioned the superior court Friday afternoon to grant her a divorce from Andrew Kulpanoski. They were married in 1910.

SUBMARINES SINK
FOUR SHIPS AND
DAMAGE FIFTH

Steamers Caucasian, Inglesmoor, Welbury and Argyll Are Latest Victims of Kaiser's Under Sea Craft.

CREWS TAKE TO SMALL
BOATS AND ARE SAVED

No Confirmation Is Received of Reported Capture of Krithia, Turkish Stronghold, But the Ottomans Suffered Defeat.

FALMOUTH, England, July 2.—The chief officer and 18 men of the Caucasian crew and all of the Inglesmoor crew were landed here today. Other of the Caucasian's crew were taken to Penzance.

The sailors said that both the Caucasian and the Inglesmoor were sunk by shell fire.

LONDON, July 2.—The British steamers Caucasian and Inglesmoor were sunk by a German submarine on the night of the 23rd. The Caucasian was sunk off the Lizard, the extreme southwestern point of England by the submarine U-39, sister ship of the U-38, which sank the *Armenian*, causing the death of a number of Americans.

The Caucasian was the first attacked by the submarine. After she had been sunk, her sailors were picked up by the Inglesmoor, which in turn was attacked by the submarine a short time later and sent to the bottom.

Bound for New Orleans.
The Caucasian, a vessel of 4,556 tons, was bound from London by New Orleans when attacked. The ship was owned by the Petroleum Steamship Co., Limited, and was built in 1899. Her length was 365.3 feet and her beam 49.8 feet.

The Inglesmoor was a steamer of 4,321 tons, owned by the Moor line, Limited. She was 363.1 feet long and 51.1 feet in breadth. London was the home port of Irish ships.

SUNK OFF IRISH COAST.
LONDON, July 2.—The British steamer Welbury, bound for England from Matanzas, Cuba, was sunk by a German submarine off the south coast of Ireland last night. The members of her crew were landed at Castletown, Ireland, today.

The Welbury hailed from West Hartlepool and was a vessel of 3,591 tons. It was built in 1907.

The sailors of the Welbury were given 10 minutes in which to leave the ship. They took to the boats and were later picked up by a trawler.

The Welbury carried a cargo of 5,400 tons of sugar. Capt. Peterson said on his arrival at Castletown that the submarine commander expressed a desire on finding that the steamer carried sugar.

Before the Welbury sailed from Matanzas some one had painted in white letters inside the forehold this warning: "You have a cargo of sugar for England. You will never get there."

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Latest Bulletins
From War Zone

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—A Zeppelin airship exploded Wednesday while leaving its shelter in the Netherlands and was completely destroyed, according to a report received here. Every man in the crew of 26 is said to have perished.

NISH, Serbia (via London), July 2.—Destruction of an Austrian aeroplane that bombed Belgrade was announced today by the Serbian war office. The following statement was issued:

"Early Sunday we forced a landing and captured Micharskau. We took 185 prisoners. The enemy lost heavily in killed and wounded. Our booty includes a field telephone, 106 rifles with bayonets, and five ammunition wagons."

Early Monday four hostile aeroplanes flew over the suburbs of Belgrade. They were attacked by our artillery. One was forced to land on the Bejania heights, where it caught fire and burned. The others bombed Obrenovatz without result."

STOCKHOLM, July 2.—Several Swedish ships in the harbor of Windau, Russia, are reported to have been sunk when that port was bombed by German warships.

BUCHAREST, July 2.—Nicolas Filipescu, one of the most influential statesmen in Romania, was elected president of the wing of the conservative party which favors the entrance of Romania into the war on the side of the allies.

PRETORIA, South Africa, July 2.—Two British aeroplanes successfully bombed German troops training at Ootchi, German Southwest Africa. It was announced today. Nearly 100 German soldiers are believed to have been killed.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—Gen. Tokareff, one of Russia's best known military leaders, was killed on Tuesday in leading a charge against one of the Austrian positions in Galicia.

BELIEVE MURDER DONE
IN BOONVILLE MYSTERY

Will Exhume Body of Man at First Believed to Be an Eccentric Character.

BOONVILLE, Ind., July 2.—The body of a man believed to have been murdered Sunday night, will be exhumed here in an effort to identify it. The police had gone on the supposition that the man was Tom O'Connor, but O'Connor, it has just been learned, is alive and visiting at a farm house in the northern part of Vanderburgh county.

On the supposition that O'Connor had been murdered the police arrested Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Hester, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Coleman and their son, Wesley Coleman, 20 years old, all of whom had been living in a camp near here.

The body was found on the southern railroad tracks near Chandler, but the throat had been cut indicating it had been placed on the track to conceal a murder. The body was identified by a brother and several others as that of O'Connor, who is an eccentric character of some means, known as "Walking Tom" because of his custom of walking everywhere he goes instead of using the railroads.

Sheriff Frank Phillips still believes he has a murder mystery to untangle and he will continue to investigate.

LEAP FROM PATROL IN
ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

Two of Youthful Bandit Gang Are Recaptured After Hot Pursuit.

A daring attempt to escape from the police was made Friday morning by two of the seven members of the gang that stoned the crew of the New York Central train at the New York Central station Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. William Daniels of New York and Joseph Henry of Pittsburgh, leaders of the patrol as it stopped at the door of the county jail, and ran down the alley with Patrolman Cutting and Turnkey King of the jail in hot pursuit.

Story was caught between William and Taylor st. In an alley where he had hidden behind a pile of rubbish, Taylor was trapped in a hedge on S. Taylor st. by a group of citizens, who head him there until the officers arrived. King made both captures, assisted by Patrolman Cutting.

Story and Daniels, with the other members of the gang, had been found guilty of trespass in city court Friday morning and were being taken to the county jail. None of the others attempted to escape.

That the gang will be accused of tampering with a government mail consignment by federal authorities from Chicago, is probable, according to Deputy Pros. Nye. The train was delayed nearly 30 minutes, and the brakeman was seriously cut about the head with a stone thrown by a member of the gang.

Bertillon measurements have been taken of them. It is thought that some of them might be wanted in other cities.

The gang was composed of Story, Daniels, Watson Thurman, William Wilson, John Carson, James Pugh and Joseph Harley. Frank Reeves and another witness testified against them in court Friday morning, alleging that they had seen the gang both stone the train and attempt to ride out of the city on it. Reeves is a switchman in the New York Central yards.

CROP DAMAGE \$500,000
HASTINGS, Neb., July 2.—Crop damage in western Nebraska resulting from the violent hail storm of Wednesday night was estimated today at \$500,000. The storm struck an area of about 25 square miles between Giltner and Fairfield. A few days before a crop loss of \$250,000 was done by a storm west of this city.

PATROLMEN AND
FIREMEN ASKING
WAGE INCREASES

Chiefs Kerr and Sibel Head Petitions From Police and Fire Departments Asking Raise For All Employees.

DECLARE THEY EARN
MORE THAN IS PAID

Safety Board Will Consider Matter at Special Meeting and Increases May be Put up to Council in Budgets.

Every member of the South Bend police and fire departments asked for an increase in salary at the regular meeting of the board of public safety Friday morning.

A petition from the police department, with the names of Chief of Police Millard F. Kerr and Chief of Detectives John B. Kuespert heading a list of 60, was presented and placed on file. This petition was wholly unexpected, it was said, but will be given the consideration of the board at a special meeting some time next week. That it would be included in the department's annual appropriation was the statement of one member of the board.

The fire department presented its request for increases in the form of a tabulated table. The increases named were practically the same as were named in a similar petition made last year before the annual preparation of appropriation budgets.

Following is the present salary of members of the police department and the increases they ask:

	Present Salary	Increase
Chief	\$1,500	\$2,000
Detective chief	1,200	1,700
Captains (2)	1,100	1